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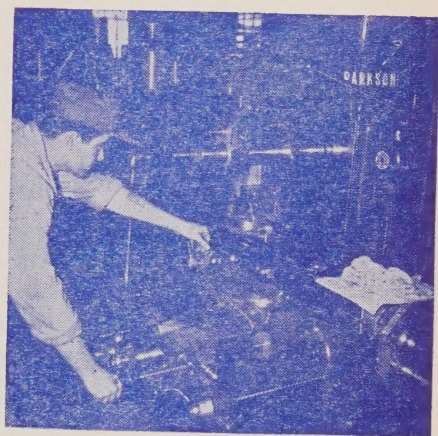
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DIAMOND



May

1960



Prisoner Potential ?

THE DIAMOND

Founded 1951

Written, edited and managed by the men of COLLIN'S BAY PENITENTIARY with the permission of MAJOR-GENERAL RALPH B. GIBSON CB, CBE, VD, QC, LLD, Commissioner of Penitentiaries and with the sanction of COLONEL VICTOR S.J. RICHMOND, Penitentiary Warden.

DEPUTY WARDEN

F. Smith

PRINCIPAL KEEPER

W. Hawley

CHIEF KEEPER

E. Atkins

PRINTING INSTRUCTORS

At Kingston Penitentiary

Mr. L. D. Cook

Mr. A. A. Slack

The Collin's Bay DIAMOND

is published to bridge the gap between the prisoner and the public and to provide a medium for creative expression. It is the aim of the DIAMOND to reflect the views of the inmates on pertinent topics.

Permission for republication of articles appearing in the C.B. Diamond is granted, with the proviso that the Diamond be credited.

TO OUR READERS:

"Would you marry an ex-convict?" That is the opening line of the Mortgage Manor piece by Lex Schrag which appears on page 3 of this issue. Tall, dark, handsome types being rare around here, this should prove to be a rather provocative topic and should provide both inside and outside readers with some food for thought. And speaking of food, did you know that Mr. Schrag fancies himself a chef of some merit and delights in torturing poor captive editors with descriptions of his culinary successes?

The DIAMOND has offered the Inmate Sport and Entertainment Committee a page in the magazine and they have accepted. The Committee page will be entirely free and independent of the editorial policies of the DIAMOND.

In our next issue we will have an account of the most ambitious concert ever attempted here at Collin's Bay. An inmate choral group will present "The Seven Last Words of Christ" and a few other religious and semi-religious tunes. Judging from the rehearsals, this should be a success. The boys in the choral group have really worked hard on this difficult piece of music and it has paid off. They have conquered the impossible (according to rumors that existed when they started practice) and are to be commended for their efforts.

A feature story on this event, with photo coverage, is promised for next month. We regret that we cannot put sound on paper because this promises to be our best musicale ever.

If you have any criticisms or suggestions to offer, please write:

The Editor,
The Diamond,
Box 190
Kingston, Ontario

Collin's Bay DIAMOND

May 1960

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Census

Total Population	457	Discharged	29
High Number	5561	By Expiry	23
Low Number	3646	By Parole	6
Transfers	2	At Large	0
Received	30	Deaths	0

EDITOR

N. MacCaud

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Jim Birnstihl

CIRCULATION MANAGER

James Cox

Ron Sears

STAFF ARTIST

Dick Green

SPORTS EDITOR

R. James Cox

SPORTS REPORTERS

Robert Desrocher

Riel Desnoyers

Ted Hucker

MORTGAGE

MANOR

By Lex Schrag

**SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR
THE DIAMOND**

"Would you marry an ex-convict?"
"A tall, dark, handsome one?" yelped
the churlless of Mortgage Manor, that
effluence of elan in the easterly ardor
of Scarboro. "Oh, man! Where is he?
Who is he, by the way?"

"Oh, quit clowning!" snapped her
abbey spouse, the churl. "The editor
of The Diamond wants to know what
the female gender thinks about marry-
ing men who have served sentences in
the pen. Be serious, will you? Now,
let's start again:

"Would you marry an ex-convict?"
"Well, I married you, didn't I?"
interjected the churlless, pettishly. "You
were no dad-burned bargain, let me
tell you. When I think of the shape
you were in when I took hold of
you. . .!"

"For Pete's sake!" yapped the churl,
back to the question. Never mind
about how you took me out of the
water and propped me up on the curb.
Give me a break!"

"Certainly I'd marry an ex-convict,"

stated the churlless, "if I thought he
really loved me and that I could help
to get him back on his feet again."

"But," she admitted, "he'd really
have to convince me he wanted to
stay out of trouble. Once I was sure
of that, I'd do everything I could to
make a home for him. Seems to me
the woman who got a man like that
could be sure of love and compani-
onship. Marriage would mean more to
him than it would to fellows who had
never stepped out of line."

"Just the same," concluded the
churlless, "I'd have to be very, very
sure before I made up my mind. There
could hardly be anything worse for
a woman than having a family and
a home, and then having the police
take her husband and put him in
prison. It would break my heart. Have
you paid all your income tax?"

"Of course I have," soothed the
churl. "Let me remind you that you
owe me \$180 on it. That's what it
cost me when you took that part-time

job so you could run your own car."

"Oh, you'll get it, you'll get it, you Shylock," grated the churless, "... eventually."

Since the churless is one of those bright, optimistic souls who believes that love conquers all — even churls — it appeared that some further research was indicated. The churl tried the question on Mrs. Sloogle.

She is a plump, bouncing widow who has supported herself in modest comfort for the past 10 years, despite several proposals that she return to double harness.

"Would you marry an ex-convict?"

Mrs. Sloogle's immediate reaction was an explosive "No!"

Then, after a minute's meditation, she amended the motion.

"It would depend on the man," she declared. "If I was sure he wouldn't get tangled up with the law again, and if I thought I could help him, I might marry him."

"But it's a dopey sort of a question, churl," she observed. "It would all depend on the man, and you know doggone well that no two people are the same. There's one thing for sure: no woman in her right mind would want to be a gunman's moll. So, if a man had been through the mill two or three times, he'd have a mighty tough job convincing any sensible girl he was going to settle down and live a normal life. I don't say it couldn't be done, but it sure wouldn't be easy."

The churl's only personal experience of the subject was a bit aside from the question of marriage after release. About 10 years ago, he was assigned

to help a former inmate of Collin Bay write a series of articles.

The man was a first offender who had held a position of trust in the civil service. He had betrayed that trust, been caught, and given a penitentiary term. He was married but fortunately, had no children.

When he was released, his wife agreed to return to him as soon as he could establish a home.

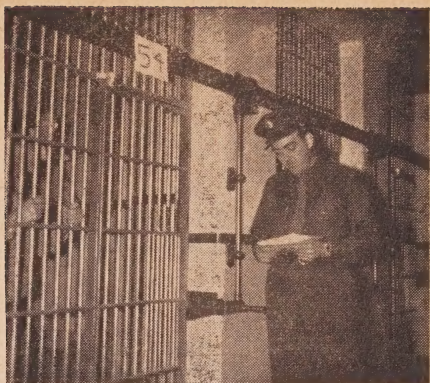
The churl is not the emotional type but he was deeply stirred by the Herculean efforts this man made to overcome the handicaps placed on him by his prison term. He was determined never to go back to the pen; he accepted without complaint the fact that he would have to work like a slave to rent and maintain a very modest home.

He was successful, to the best of the churl's knowledge, for his name never again appeared in the police reports. After he had been paid for the articles, he vanished from the churl's ken — he did not at any time ask for charity nor for any form of assistance from the churl.

Since then, the churl has felt that he could have volunteered a bit more aid without hurting himself severely. At the time the churl was engrossed with a few troubles of his own (he had not yet been taken in hand by the churless) but he could have made greater effort to welcome his collaborator back to ordinary, everyday life.

At any rate, he has never ceased to be glad that the man from Collin Bay got his shoulders under a load of responsibility and stood up straight on his own, two feet.

The Man in Cell 54



"Have you made the mail round yet?" asked the voice from the cell as the *man* walked past.

The guard paused, looked at the rather forlorn expression on the prisoner's face and, as if he didn't quite know how to break the news, answered, "I'm sorry, I handed it all out on the last round."

"Oh! Well. . .that's all right, Thanks anyway," the inmate mumbled in reply as he moved back from the bars to the rear of his cell.

Twice in a week this inmate had stopped the *man* to ask about mail. The same officer had been giving out the mail on this range for almost a month now and not once has there been a letter for the man in cell 54. He couldn't help but wonder—just how long it had been since the inmate had received a letter. Almost every night the man had been waiting patiently at his barred gate, watching the officer walk by with a handful of mail, but never stopping at cell 54.

Even the most casual observer would know that the inmate was worried about something, or, more likely, someone. Each evening, when the long awaited letter failed to materialize on his gate, the man in cell 54 would return to his cot and worry about the missing or overdue letter. "Was something wrong at home? Had he done or said something? Was *she* forgetting him? My god! Had there been an accident? Were they hurt or sick?"

Letters are the inmate's major means of communicating with loved ones outside the prison and when he does not receive any mail he worries no end. He worries about you. The man in cell 54 is hypothetical—and yet he really exists. There are many men in cell 54. It is a crowded, but lonely, cell.

Do you know the man in cell 54? Is he your husband, your son, your brother? Why not write him a letter now? Right away.

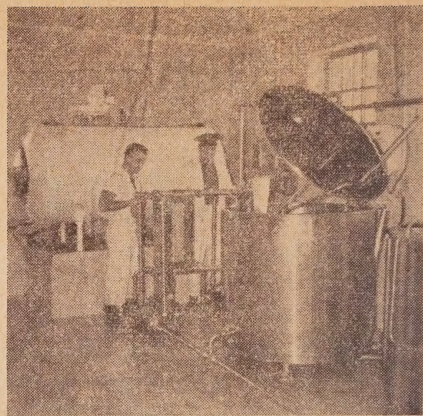
Your letter will take a man out of cell 54.

NEW DAIRY PROCESSES MILK FOR AREA PRISONS

As a follow-up to the article on our prize dairy herd that appeared in the April issue of the DIAMOND, we will take the reader on a short tour of the new dairy that processes the milk and give a few facts concerning the production of milk and cream.

The men who work in the dairy are dressed in whites and so impressive is this section of the barn that Your Editor, who has an aversion to all forms of work, has been overheard voicing a desire to try his hand at the milk processing game. The dairy unit is spotlessly clean, as you can see by the accompanying photos, and the equipment in it is the most modern available.

In order that we have the sequence of the processing procedure in proper order, I think it best that we start off with the cow. Or should we go all the way back to the grass? Six milking machines, run by a vacuum unit in the dairy, are used for the twice daily milking chore and the milk is taken directly from the cow into a container on the machines. The only time the milk is exposed to the air is when it



A view of the dairy showing Mr. Carey and an inmate in the pasteurization room

is being dumped from this container into the tank in the dumping station adjacent to the cattle barn. From this dumping station the milk is carried through glass tubes up to the dairy itself.

As the milk enters the dairy it is channeled into a holding tank. The milk from the previous evening is held in this tank until the morning's production is added. A paddle inside the tank keeps the milk agitated during the night and mixes the new milk thoroughly with that already in the tank. The milk is pre-heated to a temperature of about 100 degrees before it is put through the separator; the first step in the standardization and clarification of the milk.

After the cream has been taken off the milk, the remainder is sent through stainless steel pipes to the homogenizer. Here it is put under a pressure of 200 lbs. for about 35 minutes before it

is passed on to the pasteurizer. There are two pasteurizers, but only one is in use at present. The other unit is to be used when the milk production is expanded in the future.

In the pasteurizer the milk is held at a temperature of 145 degrees for 30 minutes before it is carried to the bulk holding tank. Just prior to entering this tank the temperature of the milk is dropped to 50 degrees by passing it through a small but very efficient refrigeration unit. This bulk holding tank is also refrigerated and the milk is held here until it is placed in cans for delivery to the penitentiaries at Joyceville and Kingston, or to our own kitchen.

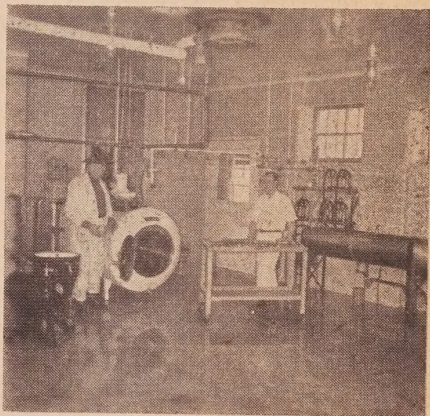
The fifty cows giving milk in the institution herd are supplying over 1000 men and 120 women in the three prisons. At the present time the dairy processes over 1500 lbs. of milk per day plus cream that is sold to one of the local dairies for consumption by the citizens of Kingston.

When our Holstein herd becomes used to their new home, and when they can have the further benefits of fresh air and grass in the summer months, this production of milk is expected to rise. Plans for the future call for an expansion of the herd and the dairy will be run at full capacity; around 2500 lbs. of milk per day. That, dear housewife, is 1000 quarts.

Mr. Carey is the officer in charge of the dairy operations and he has two inmates working under him. Mr. Carey came to Collin's Bay from near K.P. when the dairy was transferred to this institution. The inmates in the dairy seem to enjoy the work and realize that the training they receive here

can be of help to them when they are released, as dairy workers, or at least *trained* dairy workers, are much in demand outside. One of the inmates in the dairy has already worked in this line outside and intends to return to it when he is released. Working with the modern equipment here will certainly give him the edge on those who are not equipped to handle this machinery outside.

The whole dairy plant, from cow to pasteurizer to can, has proved a boon to the inmates here. Fresh milk for the morning and wonder of wonders,



Mr. Carey and an inmate are shown after cleaning the separator and bulk-holding tank.

milk has been showing up on the main line from time to time. Our young population has been properly appreciative of this and it is to be hoped that we can look forward to a cool drink in the long, hot summer ahead.



Left to right are: Pat Hudson, accordianist; Bill Luxton, M.C. and vocalist; and Rita Lloyd, a girl with a very fine voice.

The 6th of March will go down as a red letter day in the annals of all music lovers in this institution, for it was on this day that we were treated to the finest music presented here this season.

The group that provided the SOUND was none other than the Paul Chabot Quintet. On sax was Ean Robinson; trombone was Wink Wilson; base was handled by Al Hitchcock; drums—Jack McGrath and leader Paul Chabot playing piano for the group. Though the performers were few, their quality more than made up for their lack of numbers.

The first selection of the afternoon was "Night Train", with Wink Wilson on trombone doing the solo honours. Everything about this group was a standout. Their appearance, their style,

SHOW TIME

By James Birnstihl

their arrangements and, of course, the net result—SOUND. Numbers like "A Foggy Day", "Things Ain't What They Used To Be", and selections from "My Fair Lady" all added dignity to this group. "Foggy Day" was a great example of their progressive style. In fact had one closed his eyes and used a bit of imagination, he could easily have been at 'Ye Ol' Cork Room on Bay Street. Do we sound a little enthusiastic? Well, we are!

Bill Luxton handled the M.C. spot very nicely. He did a very good job with the wit and humour and also proved quite capable in the vocal department. Bill, who earns his bread with CKWS-TV, is not amateur, so it wouldn't be fair to make any comparisons, but I still say that combined with Rita Lloyd, their "My Fair Lady" numbers were tops. So, a tip of our hat to you, Bill, for your excellent performance.

Dennis Curtis, that. . .well, I just don't know what to call him. This

gent, who was here for our first show this season, again kept the entire institution in stitches. For good, clean, honest fun, this guy and his record pantomimes cannot be topped. The more Dennis is exposed here, the more popular he becomes.

His first number, "Heartbreak Hotel" by you-know-who, was a show stopper. We knew Elvis had come back; but with such a vengeance? The show was brought to a halt by the thunderous applause, but Bill Luxton quickly promised a return appearance so the performance continued.

The VOICE was the next attraction. Who is the VOICE? Why, Rita Lloyd, of course. This buxom little blonde was probably the surprise of the afternoon. She has a voice that can truly be described as beautiful. This, combined with a personalized delivery somewhat along the lines of Sarah Vaughan, made Rita a real stellar attraction. Her delivery of "He's Funny That Way" was intimate, to say the least.

Rita's versatility was typified by her excellent handling of several very difficult numbers from "My Fair Lady". "I Could Have Danced All Night", "Wouldn't It Be Lovely", complete with Cockney accent and costumes, were sensational. To convey the meaning of these lyrics takes TALENT, which is a quantity Rita has plenty of.

Rita is also employed by CKWS and she does a radio show every Monday evening with Paul Chabot and his group. Though she has been in Canada only five years, Rita gives us the impression of having a firm grasp of the Canadian way of life. Along with her vocal interests, Rita is very active with a local drama group, The

Domino Theatre. I think it would be a real treat to watch Rita perform dramatically, but, alas, the accommodations at the Walled-Off Astoria are rather cumbersome.

For variety we had Miss Pat Hudson and her accordian. This pretty Scottish lass held the Scottish Women's Championship some years back, so this speaks for itself. We are certainly no critic of music, but if we like it we have to give our insignificant nod. We liked it! Pat played several numbers, including some polkas, and all were very well done.



Accordianist Pat Hudson

Though the war cut deeply into Miss Hudson's career, her two children more than make up for any disappointment she may have had in this respect. She fills her already busy days teaching music to local children so she has her cake and eats it too. Bye the way, the DIAMOND staff all send their

wishes for a speedy recovery to Pat's husband, who is in the Kingston hospital.

An exhibition of timing, muscle power and skill were next on the agenda. George Lilley, from Royal Military College, George Crabb, Al Calvin, Willy Nichols and Mike Boyle were the performers in this tumbling act.

These gents performed with real daring on the mats. Their exhibition of high flys, stands, etc., were all done with remarkable precision. Thanks for a swell show, fellas.

Bill Luxton, Rita Lloyd and the Paul Chabot Quintet filled things out

nicely with a medley of hits from days gone by. They mixed this with some very impressive interpretations of popular vocalists and Rita came up with a Vera Lynn which would have had Vera herself stupefied.

The show was wrapped up by our friend Dennis Curtis. This was a repeat performance of "Sweet Old-Fashioned Girl" which he did on his first appearance here. Together with the female costume and the intricate workings of his facial muscles. Dennis brought down the house.

It was a terrific ending for a terrific show.



The Knight of the Turntable — Dennis Curtis. Pantomime Is His Forte.

Still looking for a real drawing card for the C.N.E. grandstand? Saw in TIME that a Russian circus was touring South America and playing to well satisfied, standing room only crowds. The USSR is paying the expenses, too. If we can't persuade the enemy to entertain us, perhaps we could have a real CANADIAN circus. I can remember when the EX was for the kids, and a circus always appeals to children.

** ** ** ** **

Inmate asks PAROLE be DEFERRED!

"I was offered a chance to go out on Parole on April 4th, but I elected to serve an extra 28 days. Why? I hope the following will clear the matter up for you.

"If anyone had asked me three months ago what my problem was, asked why I was continually running afoul of the law, why I was unable to conform to modern society, I would have been unable to give an honest answer.

"Today, after reading and studying the text books of the Human Relations Course, and after talking my problems out with different people, I have found the reason behind my past failures. To put it very simply, I have never learned *"how to make a living and get along with other people."*

"This may seem an easy problem to solve — and it certainly is if your future holds nothing for you but carrying a lunch pail eight hours a day, three hundred and forty-odd days per year, until you are eligible for an old age pension, and if the scope of your friends is no wider than co-workers and neighbours.

"In my case, I have worked the past few years as a salesman, with indifferent successes and failures. I was a

fair salesman, but only fair and my income was such that I was able to exist, but not to live the full life that I wanted. Consequently, I attempted to supplement my pay the easiest way I knew how: stealing. I got caught... naturally.

"During the time I have spent in this penitentiary I have had considerable time to think out my problems. After learning of all the difficulties that awaited an *ex-convict* on his release, I felt that I could always go back to stealing and, at one time, I had actually convinced myself that I would never be able to make a good wage at sales, so why not steal? If I got caught... well tough, but I would probably get about five years and, while a fin is long, I figured I could struggle through it.

"Then, like the straw that a drowning man looks for, I was thrown a lifeline and I grabbed it.

"The lifeline in this case was the opportunity to take part in the Course in Human Relations. This course is based on the Dale Carnegie principles of how to win friends and influence people. I had heard a great deal about this type of course — all favourable — and enrolled with the thought that I certainly couldn't lose anything. Not with my attitude!

"After a couple of sessions and a careful reading of the textbooks, my eyes started to open. I was shown where I had gone wrong and that my mistakes were not unique. Many people had taken the same path that I

had tread. It showed me that in my sales work I had been making a very fundamental mistake: I was more interested in making a dollar than I was in helping my customer to find what he wanted. This also ran true in my personal life; I was interested in only one person — myself. This, of course, runs against the grain when dealing with other people. This course has taught me that I have to be more interested in *you* and not *me*.

"I have learned that if you want to gain confidence, you must have enthusiasm. The successful salesman must look enthusiastic, feel enthusiastic and think enthusiastically.

"You are probably thinking: 'This is all very well, but why elect to spend extra time in jail? Couldn't you finish this course on the street?'

"Yes, I could finish it on the street. Or rather, *you* could. I know that if I did not finish this course here, at Collin's Bay, in all probability I would never complete it. Why? Because I am the Great Procrastinator. That is to say, I am the type of guy who always leaves 'til tomorrow what should have been done yesterday.

"I thought this thing through and decided that if my parole application was accepted before the end of the course, I would turn it down. A very difficult decision.

"When I finished the Course in Human Relations, I had the satisfaction of knowing that I had finished something I had started — something I really wanted to do and something that could very well be one of the most important things in my life.

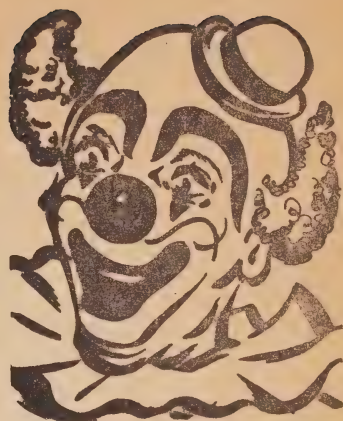
"It gave me a sense of achievement that I never had before, but like all good things, I had to pay dearly — twenty-eight days of my life."

Editor's Note: We have printed this article in the inmate's own words in order that we may show something of the man's thinking. There are one or two paragraphs that may go against the grain with our outside readers and also some that may hit our inside readers wrong. Nevertheless, when this man mentions that his ambition is to be more than just a factory hand he is not being unrealistic or egotistical. He has the ambition and ability to be a sales executive and society must realize that if it frustrates men like him, forces them into menial jobs that they detest, these men will rebel.

For this reason, if no other, the Course in Human Relations offered to some of the men at Collin's Bay is invaluable. The author of the article above has certainly benefitted from the course, and prior to taking this course his attitude was certainly not the correct one.

One other point is also made by the author, albeit unconsciously. Most inmates go through a period of "get even" thinking after they are sentenced, but there is also a time in each sentence where the man will realize the futility of this and will begin to look for more constructive and lawful methods of earning money on his release. This is the crucial time — the time when parole is advisable — because if the man is allowed to pass this point he may very well start the cycle over again as bitterness sets in. He feels, rightly or wrongly, that if the object of imprisonment is reform, he has seen the light and if they continue to punish him — and prison is punishment — he strays back to his former cynical self and all the time and effort is wasted.

The Jovial Jester



WACKY WIT



All About Children

A three-year-old was struggling with the back buttons on his long underwear. Finally, he gave up, trotted to his mother and said: "Mummy, open my bathroom door, please."

"It wasn't so bad," replied the other. "During the kissing scenes I just closed my eyes and made believe he was choking her."



After looking up and down the busy street, a little boy went up to the policemen standing on the corner and asked: "Did you happen to see a lady going by without me?"

A recent article on child psychology states that if a child annoys you, quiet him by brushing his hair. Dare we suggest that if that doesn't work, try using the other side of the brush-at the other end of the child.



Two seven-year-old boys had just been to a romantic movie.

"Wasn't it awful?" asked one.

Two boys were leaning against a corner drugstore.

"Dames," sniffed one, "are a dime a dozen."

"Gee," exclaimed the other, "and all this time I've been buying jelly beans!"

Prisoner Potential

Prisoner Potential is a feature of the DIAMOND wherein men who are due for release within the next 60 days advertise for work. As the amount of money the average inmate has upon his release is small, under \$20.00, it is of the utmost importance that he find employment quickly.

There are many grandiose schemes afoot that are supposed to help the ex-con find employment, but so far these are still on the drawing boards. What about the men who are being released today, and for the next 60 days? They only want a chance to work. But they need that chance now. And we are asking *you* to give them this chance.

As you will see by reading the following advertisements, most of the men leaving Collin's Bay have taken a Vocational Training Course in an effort to improve themselves. They have a trade and want to work at this trade. Our courses here are thorough and an employer would find these men as good as the average man on the street.

We are not asking you to give charity. Just give a man a job—a job that may very well be one of the most important steps in his successful rehabilitation.

If you are in a position to offer one of these men employment, and if you want an employee who will be appreciative of the work given him, please write for further details to:

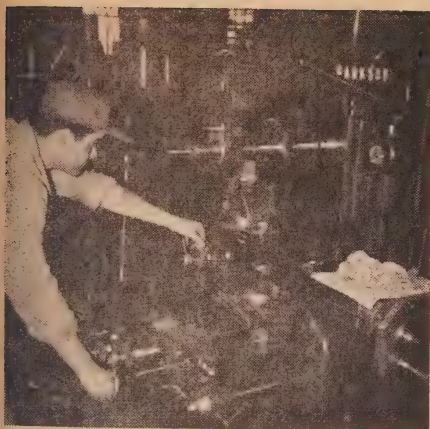
The CLASSIFICATION OFFICER
Box 190
Kingston, Ontario.

D-1 WELDER

Age 30 — Grade 10 Education — Married — Desires employment in Toronto area. This man has taken a Vocational Welding Course while in this institution and he has done very well at it (80% averages). He has also taken a Course in Human Relations. Certainly he has tried to better himself and has used his time instead of wasting it. Before entering the institution he worked in Rubber Factories and at general labour. Now he has a trade and desires to work at it.

D-2 CONSTRUCTION CARPENTER

Age 29 — Grade 10 Education — Single — Desires employment in the Chatham-Windsor area. A good worker and fast to pick things up — that is, new ways of doing a job fast or to learn a job. This man realizes the need for employment as soon as he is released and would appreciate a chance to prove his worth to an employer. He has taken the Vocational Carpentry course offered at this institution in an effort to improve himself. He has done very well on the course and enjoys this type of work. A job waiting for him on his release would certainly be an aid in his rehabilitation.



An inmate operating a milling machine in the Vocational Machine Shop. This is typical of the training the students of the Vocational Courses receive. These prisoners are working and studying in an effort to prepare themselves for an honest job on their release. Will you hire one of them? All he needs is a chance to prove himself.

D-3 BODY & FENDER REPAIR MAN

Age 28 — Married 3 children — Grade 8 Education — Desires employment in Windsor area. This man has worked in the Body Repair line both before his imprisonment and since coming to the Bay. He has done a lot of customizing outside and while here he has been doing most of the body work on the institutional vehicles. He has also been instructing another inmate in this work and is definitely a good body man. He is interested in his line of work and enjoys it. Should be a very good employee, whether in a small shop or a large plant.

D-4 TRANSPORT DRIVER or ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Age 27 — Married 3 children — Grade 4 Education — Bi-lingual — Kingston-Cornwall area desired. This man has had 7½ years' experience as a transport driver and would like to work at same after his release. He is willing to take almost any job that is offered as he realizes the need for steady employment after his release. He is also experienced at Tobacco Farm work and has worked in cheese factories. He is willing to travel and work anywhere in Canada.

D-5 BRICKLAYING

Age 25 — Single — Grade 8 Education — Desires work in Toronto or Windsor. This inmate has worked 5½ years at Bricklaying and has taken the Vocational Bricklaying course offered at this institution. He has also taken a Course in Human Relations and has tried to improve himself while here at the Bay. While he prefers working at bricklaying, he is willing to take almost anything if it is offered. He has some experience in the mattress building trade and has operated a Droll Loop roll edger.

D-7 BARBER

Age 25 — Married 1 child — Grade 11 Education — Desires position as barber in Toronto. This man has previously worked as a cook (5 years) but he has taken 1 year of the Vocational Barbering course offered at Collin's Bay and has been cutting hair every day of that year. He enjoys barbering and prefers work in that line, but he realizes the need for work and would be glad to have a job as cook if it is offered. (Short order cook).



MRS. A. DUFF

Corinth, Ontario

Mrs. Alex Duff, Corinth, Ontario

We have chosen Mrs. Duff as our favorite mother both because she is a faithful DIAMOND subscriber and correspondent, and because she certainly qualifies as a mother. Mrs. Duff is nearly 54 years old, has four sons of her own (all active in church work and two of them married), three step-children, eleven step-grandchildren and two baby grandchildren. Besides looking after this family she has always found the time to help or encourage others in need and the DIAMOND has been the recipient of many cards, letters and messages of inspiration from her. Mrs. Duff also has applied to the Children's Aid for three pre-school age children that she would like to adopt.

Mother, Step-mother and Foster Mother!
And a wonderfully kind-hearted woman.
If there is a Mother-of-the-Year award, it should certainly go to Mrs. Duff.

Hi there, Mrs. Duff! Are you surprised to see yourself looking back from this page?

I must confess that we have been planning this page for some time now, but you have made it very difficult for us by your modesty. Back in early March, when we were planning a Mother's Day tribute in our magazine, we wrote you a short, innocent letter asking a few questions about your family, your church and your interests. Your reply, though informative and interesting, was so modest that we were forced to write to your minister for more information and, if possible, a photograph of you.

The letters we received in reply have confirmed our suspicions! You are a wonderful person and mother. What better tribute could we pay to all the mothers of the world than to say that you are the epitome of good mothers everywhere and to share with our readers the good feeling it gives us just to know that people as nice as you really exist? The letter from your friend, Doris McDonald, is one of the most touching and sincere tributes that has crossed our desk and I am sure that

Our choice for Mother of the Year

everyone will agree with me that you are a rare person, Mrs. Duff.

We have reproduced the letter in its entirety here:

Dear Sir:

I have known Mrs. Duff almost all my life as I went to school with three of her four sons, and a fine credit to her they all are.

I have come to know her very well since moving back to this community last year. I am Women's Leader of our church group and she is Devotional Chairman. Mrs. Duff is perfect for this job as she has a marvelous collection of poems and readings from which to choose for any occasion. She does an excellent job taking care of the details and has things arranged for every meeting, taking such a load off my mind. I certainly appreciate being able to depend on her.

I remember an incident many years ago when one of her sons was in my Sunday School class. When I was sick an inspiring poem came to me, written on lovely stationery. Her son's name was signed to it, but I'm sure Mrs. Duff was behind it because I have learned

since that this is so typical of her thoughtfulness.

I do not know how the world would judge "Sister Duff", but to me she is beautiful and grows increasingly so as you know her better. Her beauty is the best kind—that which comes from the inside.

Mrs. Duff is a devoted church worker but at the same time never pushing herself or her opinions on anyone. At times she appears rather shy, but it is only that she is careful never to do or say anything that would hurt anyone. She could not ever hurt anyone intentionally.

Mrs. Duff is also very interested in people who are shut-ins and spends a great deal of her spare time doing kind things for these people. I'll give you an illustration: I was going shopping one day and asked Mrs. Duff if she wanted to go with me. She said she did, but instead of shopping like me, she spent the entire afternoon visiting an elderly shut-in couple. When I called for her later, I understood her unselfishness better because her shining eyes told me she had found happiness.

I consider it an honour to be counted one of Mrs. Duff's friends and am pleased to say she is among my very dearest friends.

Sincerely yours,

Doris McDonald

The letter we received from your pastor, Mr. A. Barham, was also most revealing. He first informed us that Corinth, Ontario, is a small farming community with around thirty families and he "does not believe that there is

one family who has not been the recipient of Mrs. Duff's neighbourliness and expressions of love and concern, regardless of race or creed." Mr. Barham also goes on to say that "while Mrs. Duff has never had an excess of the material things of life, she has always sought to share those things she possesses to the benefit and encouragement of those in need."

When sickness or need have arisen in the families of your community, Mrs. Duff, you have always been there offering a helping hand. You have even reached out to help us, here in Collin's Bay. Your letters of encouragement and the flow of greeting cards on all occasions have been the mainstay of many DIAMOND staffs before the present one. Always you have had the right words for the occasion, be it Christmas, Easter, or just an ordinary day when we were feeling down.

We had, of course, thought that it was the good fortune of the DIAMOND alone to be recipients of your encouragement and good wishes. We are not disappointed to learn that you are always willing to help and encourage others. . . just awed by the magnitude of the task you have set for yourself and the strength of character you must possess.

We are going to do something here, Mrs. Duff, of which you may not approve, but which is really the best way in which we can show our readers the real Mrs. Duff. We are going to quote from one of your letters:

"In interests I am a plain woman, nearly fifty-four. . . When my boys were home we had Temperance Legion, Home League, etc., and family worship in the evening. One of my pleasant interests is the Canadian Sunshine Club

for Shut-Ins. . . I have been associated with them for about thirteen years. For the past ten years I have been interested in helping anyone within my private circle of friends who has been troubled. I count prison interest one of my top four.

"One might suppose I had some personal reason, but this is not so. I just care about others who have not caused me trouble, but who need help or encouragement. . ." (It is difficult to understand exactly what Mrs. Duff means by this passage, but through her other correspondence we find that she just cannot let an opportunity to help go by, when she knows help is desperately needed.)

Mrs. Duff changed from the United Church to the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saint when she was eighteen and. . . "I am quite sure that it was the best decision (aside from choosing the Lord) which I ever made. We have a high standard and I am glad for anything I ever stood up for. I like reading and can take light fiction. I tried westerns but tired of them. . . no change of plot. Science-fiction appeals to me — space travel and stories about visitors from outer space.

"Just as I feel it is right to show interest in those in prison, so I feel one should firmly stand for law and order. I feel that one should live, and if necessary, die, for beliefs of right."

Certainly Mrs. Duff is a strong willed person, but she is also soft of heart. The DIAMOND staff have always felt better for her words of encouragement and if the old maxim that "the example teaches" is true, Corinth must be a much richer community for having Mrs. Duff.

BARRED BARDS:

Something on Love

I'm here to tell you and I want you to know,
It seems that it wasn't so long ago,
That I used to laugh so loud' and clear;
Whenever I heard, 'I love you my dear'.

As I look out through the bars into the night,
I must confess my darling, you were right.
You said I could find love if only I'd try,
And saying I haven't would sure be a lie.

There's one thing I know time can't erase,
That's the touch of your hand and your embrace.
To take you in my arms — so close and near,
And have you whisper again, 'I love you my dear'.

When this sentence is over and done,
I hope that I'm still the only one
To hold you close, feel the beat of your heart —
And pray that we never again shall part.

by J.G. Tait

THE NEED FOR A

PUBLIC DEFENDER

by Stanley Westall

(From Stanley Westall's column, METROPOLITAN TORONTO, which appears regularly in the Toronto Globe & Mail.)

Henry shambled into the narrow wooden dock and clutched the brass rail which had been held by countless felons before him. Flanked by prison warders, he stared across the lawyer's benches into the old, wise, bewigged face of the judge.

Patiently the judge questioned Henry and discovered that he wanted to plead not guilty to robbery with violence. No, said Henry, he couldn't afford a lawyer and he couldn't raise money to get one.

"You may pick a lawyer from among the ladies and gentlemen in front of you," said the judge. Henry ran a practiced eye over the ranks. The barristers had their heads turned away from him, displaying only the tight-curved backs of their white wigs and the collars of their gowns.

Henry decided. "I'll pick that one," he said. "This one?" asked the judge, pointing to a young man, newly appointed to the bar, whose wig was as white as snow. "No," said Henry, dis-

dainfully and with an old lag's cunning . . . "that one there, the one with the dirty wig."

Henry's vote for experience was the result of a tradition of legal aid for the poor which has been part of the English judicial system for many years.

Under the Poor Prisoners Defense Act of 1930 and various legal aid provisions which culminated in the Legal Aid and Advice Act of 1949, impoverished litigants and prisoners have been able to secure the benefit of counsel at the expense of the taxpayer and the law society.

The situation has its drawbacks but no man goes without defense because of poverty, and many young barristers—even those with clean wigs—get valuable experience and pocket money free.

Legal aid was introduced into the Law Society of Upper Canada to the County of York and the Province of Ontario in 1951. For many years before this, lawyers had given their service

free on occasion in much the same manner as doctors sometimes "forget" to collect a bill. But this was the first attempt to establish regulations, with the approval of the Provincial Government, controlling income limits and types of cases eligible for assistance.

It was decided only indictable criminal offenses would be covered and in civil law only cases where real hardship was involved. Lawyers would not undertake appeals, except when the Society decided there had been a gross miscarriage of justice; neither would they engage in actions after judgment. A wide discretionary power was given to J. Douglas Conover, Sheriff of York, chosen by the Society as Director of Legal Aid.

To be eligible for aid, the applicant could not be earning more than \$1,200 a year if single, \$1,800 a year if married (with an allowance of \$200 for each dependent).

A panel of lawyers was enrolled. They gave their services voluntarily. The expense of running the legal aid system was borne by the Law Society from its Legal Aid Fund—drawn from assessments levied on every lawyer. A small contribution to expenses was made by way of a grant from the province.

In the first year's operation, legal aid carried about 300 criminal cases and 180 civil cases. This year it handled 700 criminal trials and 264 civil actions.

But the system is breaking down. Most of us have been members of an organization where a secretary and a few committee men bear the brunt of the work. After eight successful years of carrying a self-inflicted burden, the men who handle legal aid are running

short of volunteers. Some lawyers have never volunteered to take cases without a fee; the principals of some law firms are reluctant to permit their juniors to spend their time and the firm's money assisting the underprivileged. Other lawyers have become embittered by lack of gratitude shown by litigants they have helped. Many are unwilling to take criminal cases, although they will handle civil actions for the experience obtained.

An all-out appeal for volunteers might fill the gaps in the ranks for a time—but relief would be temporary. Many lawyers feel this is an opportunity for a revision and extension of legal aid through the appointment of a public defender.

There is a suggestion that he should be named by Attorney-General Kelso Roberts (who said the idea meant "a waste of taxpayers' money"). High-minded lawyers backing the move are determined to keep the office of public defender separate from that of Crown prosecutor. And they feel that lawyers could be assessed a sufficient sum to support the office—each of the 3,000 lawyers of Metropolitan Toronto might be expected to contribute \$10 a year.

(Equally high-minded taxpayers might feel that the cost of providing justice for everyone should be borne by society and not by one of its professions, but this is the lawyers' idea.)

The public defender would be an experienced lawyer, able to direct a small, paid staff of young lawyers or a panel of volunteers. He could perhaps call on the services of final year students at Osgoode Hall for interviews and legal work.

The proposal is not radical or ori-

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Lifer Foiled in Escape

Attempt!

(via *The Spectator*)

OKLAHOMA — Troy Gordon, Tulsa Sunday World columnist, reported in his column "Round the Clock" that a new warden had been appointed at a state prison.

The new warden was a former sheriff and he boasted that he could read a criminal's mind. The day he took over he stated: "These convicts will have to get up early in the morning to put anything over on me."

A few days later, a lifer sent a request to the warden asking permission to have three teeth pulled. The warden asked for the inmate's record and studied it for about two hours. Then he sent for the inmate.

"How long have you been in prison?" the warden inquired.

"I've been here about seven years now, sir."

"I notice on your record that you have had 14 teeth pulled in the past two years," the warden said. "Is that correct?"

"Yes, sir."

"And I see where you had two of your toes cut off while you were working in the machine shop. You claimed it was an accident?"

"Yes, sir."

"Further, you lost three fingers about three years ago when you were working in the planing mill. Is that right?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't it also a fact that you had your appendix removed some 18 months ago?" the warden asked obviously angry.

"Yes, sir."

The warden almost exploded. He slammed his fist down on the record holder and roared: "You think you're pretty damn clever, don't you? But you're not fooling me for a minute. You are trying to sneak out of here a piece at a time and you're damn well not going to get away with it."

PAROLE :

On the following pages we have printed a facsimile of the parole agreement an inmate signs before he is released on parole along with an explanation of the various clauses.

The explanations have been written by Mr. C.A.M. Edwards, Regional Representative of the National Parole Board. As most inmates and their families are interested in parole, we thought a few words regarding the conditions of parole would be in order.

While discussing this copy with Mr. Edwards, I found out that the Parole Board had requested a television programme from CBC and on March 10 they were given a full half hour on Tabloid. Appearing on the show were Mr. George Street, Chairman of the Board; Mr. Edwards, a typical Regional Representative; an unidentified parolee and his supervisor, Mr. Brooks of Kingston. This was an interview type programme with Mr. Street being interviewed by Percy (the weatherman) Saltzman and Mr. Edwards by John O'Leary. Mr. Brooks had the pleasure of talking with Max Ferguson and the Parolee, lucky fellow, was interviewed by June Callwood.

The purpose of the show was to explain to the public the benefits Canada will derive from an efficient parole system and with this end in mind a parolee was chosen who had been serving a life sentence and who is now been on parole for seven years.

This man has not only lived up to the letter of his parole, but to the spirit of it also. He has become a responsible citizen and a success in his work; proof of the value of parole.

The National Parole Board members are all engaged in public relations work of this type and most representatives of the board also work for a better understanding of parole by the public. A radio show of the same type as the Tabloid programme is also being planned and there is another programme in the idea stage. This latter show would be concerned with the treatment of women prisoners, on parole and also on the pre-release programme being used at the prison for women.

I think that most inmates realize the need for the work the Board is doing in the public relations field and are appreciative of their efforts. Without public acceptance of parole and parolees, it will be a very difficult task for the Board to grant paroles. If the public can be made to realize the value of parole — both in regard to the saving of tax dollars and the reclaiming of a human being, who will become a productive, taxpaying member of society — the path for those of us who hope for parole in the future may be smoother.

Speaking of granting paroles: There is hope that the National Parole Board will set its policy this year and maybe the restrictions on the half-time rule will be relaxed somewhat. This could be one of the biggest steps in making our parole system a model for other countries. It will, of course, take some time to iron out the rough edges, but it looks good for the future.

PAROLE AGREEMENT

I clearly understand that I am still serving the sentence imposed but I am being granted parole to permit me to resume my activities as a citizen at large in the community, under supervision. Therefore, in consideration of the parole being granted to me, I solemnly agree:

1. To remain, until the expiry of my sentence, under the authority of the National Parole Service Regional Representative in
2. To forthwith proceed directly to and, immediately upon arrival and at least once a month thereafter, to faithfully report to
3. To accept the supervision and assistance of my supervisor
4. To remain in the immediate area of or as designated by the Regional Representative and, if I have good cause to leave this area to obtain permission beforehand through my supervisor.
5. To endeavour to maintain steady employment and to report at once to the Regional Representative through my supervisor, any change or termination of employment or any other change of circumstances such as accident or illness.
6. To secure advance approval from the Regional Representative, through my supervisor, if at any time I wish to:
 - (a) Purchase a motor vehicle;
 - (b) incur debts by borrowing money or instalment buying;
 - (c) assume additional responsibilities, such as marrying;
 - (d) own or carry fire-arms or other weapons.
7. To abide by all instructions which may be given by my supervisor or by the Regional Representative through my supervisor, and especially with regard to employment, companions, hours, intoxicants, operation of motor vehicles, medical or psychiatric attention, family responsibilities, and community obligations.
8. To abide by these special conditions.
9. To forthwith communicate with the Regional Representative, through my supervisor, if I am arrested or questioned by peace officers regarding an offence.
10. To obey the law and fulfil all of my legal and social responsibilities.

I have read, or have had read to me, and fully understand and accept the conditions, regulations and restrictions governing my release on parole. I will abide by and conform to them strictly. I also understand that if I violate them in any manner, I may be recommitted.

.....
(name)

.....
(number)

Witnessed:

.....
(Title)

Date of leaving:

An Interpretation of the Parole Agreement

By C. A. M. Edwards, BA

Editor:—*In order to make the terms of parole clearer to the inmates, Mr. Edwards, National Parole Service Regional Representative, was asked to submit an article on the subject. This is a clause by clause comparison with the Agreement on the opposite page.*

CLAUSE 1:

Because the Parolee is still undergoing his sentence it is normal, therefore, that he be placed under the authority of someone until the expiry of his sentence. The Regional Representative of the National Parole Service in the Area to which he is paroled administers the Parole Agreement in his case and has the power to amend clauses in the Parole Agreement and can, if need be, suspend parole temporarily. It is to the Regional Representative that the supervisor of the Parolee makes his regular Parole Progress Reports. This clause designates by name and location the Regional Representative concerned:

CLAUSE 2:

This Clause determines two things: the Parolee's destination and the police authority to whom he will be reporting. Regular reports to the police are an absolute necessity and failure to report may place parole in jeopardy.

CLAUSE 3:

Supervision is an essential part of parole. Properly speaking, there can be no parole without adequate supervision. As the Clause indicates, the supervisor acts as a guide and counsellor to the Parolee. The service he performs is more in the nature of an advisor than anything else. To co-operate fully with one's supervisor is to fulfill the spirit of the Parole Agreement. As mentioned above, the supervisor submits his Parole Progress Reports to the Regional Representative of the National Parole Service and these reports, of course, are based upon the supervisor's contacts with the Parolee. The Parolee must agree to follow the advice of his supervisor at all times.

CLAUSE 4:

The basic purpose of this clause is to prevent the Parolee from moving without good cause from one place to another, but at the same time to be in a position to earn his living and enjoy reasonable freedom of movement. The Regional Representative and the supervisor must know at all times where a parolee is living and working and permission to move about is entirely in the hands of the Regional Representative in consultation with the supervisor. This clause, of course, is inserted more for the protection of the parolee than anyone else.

CLAUSE 5:

Steady employment is a key factor in the parolee's rehabilitation, hence the insistence that the Board be notified at once when the parolee becomes unemployed and the circumstances under which his employment was terminated. Leaving a job without good reason or without another job to go to are actions which will be considered as indication that the parolee is not "endeavouring to maintain steady employment".

CLAUSE 6:

Circumstances will determine the cases where this clause will have to be applied restrictively. For instance, under section (a) one who requires a car in connection with his employment stands a much better chance of obtaining approval than the young fellow whose offence consisted of assaulting a woman in an automobile. The same reasoning applies to (d) where an inmate who has not committed an offence of violence involving fire-arms is returning to an area where hunting is common practice. Section (b) simply means that the parolee must live within his means and not put himself in a financial position which threatens his security and may lead to further offences. Section (c) revolves around the question as to whether it is beneficial for a man to marry a certain woman and if he can afford it.

CLAUSE 7:

This is a general clause covering many items. It gives full power to the supervisor to give certain instructions to the parolee and, as in CLAUSE 3, it is necessary for the parolee to accept these instructions in good faith and carry them out to the best of his ability.

CLAUSE 8:

It is not expected that frequent use will be made of this clause but certain special conditions have been imposed such as "abstaining from intoxicants staying away from certain undesirable companions; contributing to the support of wife and children, etc."

CLAUSE 9:

The purpose of this clause is to keep the Board advised and to enable it, in due course, to take appropriate action. This clause does not mean that the Regional Representative and/or the supervisor may be expected to assist the parolee with the police or the court.

CLAUSE 10:

This clause and the conclusion speak for themselves.

Editor's Note: There has been some criticism of the method of supervising a parolee by the few parole violators that have been returned to the institution. In this regard, the prospective parolee should remember that those who have been returned are not liable to be kindly disposed to the Board and will certainly have a tendency to find fault with the system. And there are faults. There will always be faults in any system that depends upon human beings for its efficiency. The Board are, in my opinion, honestly trying to set a good policy for the future and any conditions of parole imposed upon a man are for the purpose of assisting him to make the transition from prison to the street. The conditions are tailored to fit the parolee and are not imposed dogmatically as they were in the Province of Ontario's parole system.



PUBLIC DEFENDER Continued

final. Such a system operates in Baltimore, New York, Boston, Chicago and Los Angeles. In some of these cities, there is a Red Feather welfare agency; in others a charge upon the municipality. In all of them, it has been successful.

Most of us are aware of a changing attitude toward legal aid in Canada. Montreal now has a fully-paid Director to handle a growing volume of cases. In Hamilton and Windsor, criminal legal aid has been so abused that

the directors refuse to accept "repeaters"—criminals with long records. Toronto's director continues to plead for repeaters, on the basis that they need help far more than first offenders and with the conviction that all men are innocent until proven guilty.

The problems will be solved by the Law Societies of Canada. Meanwhile, the municipalities can do their part by encouraging the efforts of lawyers who are providing a service which is regarded as a right in other countries.

COMMITTEE NEWS

February 23, 1960, at Collin's Bay Penitentiary elections were held by popular and democratic vote, to elect a five member committee. Those who were elected are as follows: ROY (RED) DUNLOP, LLOYD (PAPPY) MORGAN, JOHN (EARS) ALLAN, GEORGE PRESTON, ALBERT (AL) TEEPLE. The committee shall hold office for a period of one year.

Those who also stood for election were as follows: WILLIAM (BILL) CLARK, JOHN GORDON TAIT. (BUD) GRAY, LEWIS (LOU) LICASTRO, PAUL DOMINICK, JAMES (JIM) COX, FERGUSON. If for any reason an opening should appear, the committee shall be kept up to strength and the next in line according to the vote shall become a committee member.

The policy of the elected committee may best be referred to as the Eleven Commandments. They are as follows:

- (1) We shall discharge our duties to the best of our abilities, and in our duties shall have the interest of the inmate body as a whole. We shall give honest, unselfish, effort in our endeavours as the representatives of the said inmate body.
- (2) We shall try to the best of our abilities to create a well formed and efficiently operated sports program.
- (3) We shall try to have the most competent officials in the operations of our sports activities.
- (4) We shall try to have some activity during the coming good weather in order that all inmates may have a participation in an activity.
- (5) We shall to the best of our abilities, have the grounds and sports equipment, kept in the best possible repair and supply.
- (6) We shall to the best of our abilities, look after the interest of those engaged in Hobby Crafts.
- (7) We shall to the best of our abilities continue to have the best possible pictures and Civilian Entertainment brought into the institution. We shall also support all inmate concert groups.
- (8) We shall try to have continued such courses as the Course in Human Relations, which has been so successful in the past. We shall also try to have other educational groups formed.
- (9) We shall try to improve on the diversional periods.
- (10) We shall take care of all finances honestly and sincerely to the best of our abilities.
- (11) We shall communicate all negotiations with the Administration, to the inmate body.

We appreciate the interest you have shown in the past elections in that the vote was the highest ever recorded in this institution.

You no doubt realize your committee is only as strong as your support and co-operation permit. So we the committee ask for your support and co-operation and understanding in order that we may be more effective.

L.V. (Pappy) Morgan
Secretary, Inmate Committee

As We See It!

Here we are again, looking over the wall and passing on to you our views of some of the events that happened on your side of the barrier. You may or may not agree with us.

Al Capp versus the Bell Telephone Company: In case you haven't heard about this world-shaking news, the telephone company wants to charge Mr. Capp an extra 50¢ a month for not listing his phone number in the book. Mr. Capp takes exception to this, naturally, and says that they are going too far when they start to charge for not performing a service. Our advice to the Bell people is to capitulate quietly before telephones find their way into Dogpatch. Even if the Bell Company takes full page ads in all the national magazines, (Life, Time, Look, and Playboy), they will not reach as many readers as Capp does in his Li'l Abner strip. *Everybody* follows the adventures of the Yokum family, but who reads telephone ads.

United States Presidential Candidate John Kennedy: What every happened to the "rags to riches" and "poor boy makes good" theories that used to dominate the Presidential nomination campaigning. Poor Senator Kennedy travels in the *family Convair*. I mean like they don't even rent it! If and when John gets to be President and

has all that leisure time for golf and world travel, he might decide to requisition the S.S. United States for a trip to Long Island.

Liquor and Vice: (Nice, catchy title, isn't it?) Back in March there was quite a fuss on the Metropolitan Toronto council in regard to hotels with liquor licences being used as operation bases for call-girls, dope addicts and similar types. There was much talk about charging some of these hotels and, if possible, taking away their licences. So what was done? Why, the Sportsman's Show at the C.N.E. was charged with a breach of the city's liquor bylaws.

The Royal Marriage and Their Honeymoon: If we were still in line for amnesties, we would certainly join in the cry to have the couple honeymoon in Canada. However, all good things having come to an end, we wish the Royal couple happiness and feel that they should have the right to honeymoon wherever they want, with no national or political considerations influencing their decision.



SPORTS

by Jim Cox

The sun is shining. . . Oh, happy day!

No more troubles and no skies of grey. . .

. . . but still no baseball! The weather has really been exceptional for this time of year but it seems the frost and snow are combining to turn everything into one hell-uv-a mud pie before they finally give up the ghost and let summer take over. I guess we can't complain, for if I remember right it was only a week or so ago that the snow was piled 8 to 10 feet high (or was it 8 or 10 inches. . .) who cares anyway, it's all gone now and for the first time this year the Committee was able to issue balls and gloves to fellows who felt like limbering up.



Lewis Licastro, Commissioner of Baseball.

In our last issue we were able to name the managers of the Major League teams. Since then, managers have been appointed to the four Minor League teams, and it has been requested that all those wanting to play ball this year to give their names to Fat Lew, our Commissioner of Baseball. The new managers of these teams are,

At The Bay

Dave MacLean, Ted Chapman, D. Scott, and Norm Powers. The Minor League teams are actually farm clubs affiliated with their counterparts in the Majors. (Just like down-town eh?) It was decided in a recent meeting that Tom Lucik, Major manager, would team up with Norm Powers, Joe Smith would have Ted Chapman's team as a farm club, "Mac" and Scott would combine, and Huffman has Dave Mac-



Harvey Simon, Umpire-in-Chief

Lean's team to draw reserves from. These combinations were arrived at by the strictly unbiased method of having each big league manager pick his farm club by drawing a name out of a hat. And that is the way the actual teams are going to be picked as well. After all the teams have been made up and each manager agrees that they are as equal in strength as possible, then into the hat they go and the raffle starts again. Wonder who's going to end up with who? Tune in next month and I'll have a complete report for you. By then we should have a list of the players on each team and their positions.

Harve Simons, the Chief Umpire, has been holding an Umpire School each

Saturday morning for the past several weeks for the men who will be calling the bad ones this summer. I talked to a couple of his pupils last week just after one of the sessions. They walking down the corridor with a rather dazed look, mumbling something about "what happens when the batter hits a home run, but throws the bat and knocks out a runner coming in from third base, then trips over the base bag and breaks his ankle. . ."

"What's up?" I asked.

"That !*&/%*! Simons," cursed one, "he's got more rules and regulations than a guy could learn if he were doing a ten year stretch." With this they both continued walking and mumbling.

Well, maybe it wasn't quite that bad, but there is one thing for certain; Harvey certainly is teaching them all he knows (which is plenty, believe me) and in the end it's going to pay off with well officiated games. I think we'll all agree that a baseball game is only as good as the men who are umpiring it.

By the way, our BASEBALL CONSTITUTION is now official. It has been revised, edited, hammered, banged, torn apart and put back together, taken from, added to, and otherwise given a thorough going over. All the officials, from Commissioner Licastro to each team manager, have put their John Henry to the CONSTITUTION and that's that! PLAY BALL REVEREND.

Getting away from baseball for a while. . .did you know that we have a tennis court here? I didn't, that is not until some blow-hard challenged me to a set or two the other day. Of course he said that he wouldn't be able



Notice that none of these guys are wearing glasses? These are the umpires for the coming season and from the looks of this crew there will be few arguments from the players. Left to right, front row: Al Teeple, Harvey Simon, Mal MacDonald and Gerry Ellis. Back row: Bob Mondeville, Glen Whalen, Henry Elliot, Danny Potter and Bob Thompson.

to play for some time because of the weather and so on, but that didn't stop him from telling me what a terrific serve he has, and describing his devastating back-hand smashes. Boy, how I hope our Committee will soon arrange the tennis tournaments and let me get at this arm-chair athlete. No actual word has come in from the Committee on this and other sports as yet, but rumour has it that as soon as the baseball arrangements are completed, they will get these other activities going full speed.

Before these few pages allotted to the Sport section get too crowded with game action, batting averages and other statistics, we thought it might be a good time to point out a few rules and parts of the Constitution that may be of interest.

For instance, in regard to an Umpire wanting to quit the racket and begin playing ball. This is O.K., but the reverse is no good. . . a ball player cannot quit and become an umpire. In other words, you don't get a chance to get even.

All games will be nine inning affairs this year and if they are not completed, for some reason or another, then they will be continued on the nearest future date that the same teams meet again.

Each Sunday that an ALL STAR game is played, the Minor diamond shall be used for scrub ball except in the event that the visitors do not show up. It shall be announced by the commissioner who will play in this case.

In choosing the teams, Newcomers will be given every possible chance to prove themselves. In exhibition games players will be mixed, (major and minor) and later sorted out to respective teams, positions, etc., according to their abilities.

In choosing players for the ALL STAR team a point system will be brought into effect. Points will be allotted for fielding and batting average only. There will be no set team for the ALL-STARs, but only proven Major League players will be considered for positions.

By the way, the fellow who thinks he's another Jack Kramer sometimes uses an alias spelled E.D.I.T.O.



CORRECTION

Our April issue carried a photo that was miscaptioned and the DIAMOND has come under heavy fire from captive readers for this faux pas. The accompanying engraving shows Jo Groves, local songstress for CKLC radio and CKWS-TV, who has graced our stage several times this past winter.

Our error was unpardonable as Jo's appearances here are always very much appreciated. Sorry, Miss Groves, it will happen again.

